

## The Dillon Herald

Subscription - \$2.50 Per Yr.

Dillon, S. C., March 10, 1921.

Federal authorities are tracing several \$1,000 bills given in payment for stolen liberty bonds, and if you happen to have one or more of these bills in your possession you should report it at once.

We haven't heard of anything "going up" for a long time. The "up" pull on the h. c. l. elevator seems to be broke.

It is said that the empty box cars of the country, if placed end on end, would reach from Pittsburgh to San Francisco. The railroads must be learning that more than high freight rates are necessary to bring in money.

Industry shows signs of slowly picking itself up and proceeding on its way. It may have to go on crutches for a while and then limp, but finally it will be able to walk. What did it? Well you will remember that in the first place a flivver knocked him down.

Numbers of automobiles are again enroute from factories to distributing agencies. Many of the main highways see them traveling in caravans every few days. This method was learned by the auto companies during the war, when there was a shortage of freight cars. Now, when there is a plenty of freight cars, it is continued. It really saves the companies some freight charges, the wear and tear on the automobile, before the "consumer" buys it, being paid by said "consumer."

No one knows where the co-operative spirit among farmers will end. It is under way, not only in the west, but also in the south and east, as far as New Hampshire. North Dakota is the only state where the movement has been mixed with politics, the Non-Partisan League being fundamentally a political organization operated in conjunction with an economic principle. Because in that state these economic principles have been identified with politics has given North Dakota a great deal of natural attention. But in practically all other states east of the Rockies the same principles are being put in force, be it of politics, and in a different way.

Senator Smith, who is a member of the subcommittee of the committee on agriculture, has secured the consent of his committee to ascertain the amount of cotton actually on hand in the United States and also the grades of cotton held by mills, storage houses, etc. The committee will visit New York, New Orleans and other large cotton centres and take testimony, if necessary, that will enable the government to secure the most accurate figures. If this investigation goes far enough it will show that several million bales of unspinnable cotton, including lint, are carried over from year to year for which the producer receives no credit. In most instances the statisticians who gather the data and make the estimates on which millions of dollars are lost and won regard a bale of cotton as a bale of cotton, and cotton of the unspinnable variety counts just as much as that of the higher grades. This loose method of furnishing the world with information on one of its largest money crops has cost the producer millions of dollars. Senator Smith is working along the right line. If he can succeed in getting the government to grade and classify the cotton held in storage he will have taken a good, stout club out of the hands of the man who operates on the bear side of the market.

## STATE CONTROL VANISHING

The Interstate Commerce Commission has notified the South Carolina Railroad Commission that on and after March 21st inter-state railroad rates will take effect in this state. In other words the rate fixed by the State Railroad Commission is 3 cents a mile; the rate fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission is three and six-tenths cents per mile.

Attorney General Wolfe has taken an appeal from the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but the courts in the past have interpreted the powers conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission to mean that a state railroad commission is absolutely subordinate to the higher body. This means that a state commission, elected by the people, is powerless to fix rates within its own state, which is just one more blow at state's rights.

As Senator Keyon pointed out the other day, the result is that rates go up and people stop traveling. It takes the same crew, the same amount of fuel, the same number of hours to haul empty coaches, but when the railroads fail to make the money they expected to make from the increased rates they ask higher rates.

Increased rates for passengers and freight is adding fuel to the flame. It means decreased production and decreased production means less freight for the railroads to haul. The only way to meet the situation it appears is to divide industry into zones and let the people in each zone live among themselves, thus avoiding long hauls of freight.

## Analysis of Present Situation Causes Optimism.

Barrett & Company, in announcements appearing in New York, Atlanta, Savannah and Macon, present this interesting query: "Have the factors that caused the decline in cotton from 48 to 13 cents spent their force or not?" Then follows an analysis of the situation in which some startling things are shown. Barrett & Company answer their own query in what we would term a conservatively optimistic, or bullish statement, whichever term one may prefer in which it is stated that "we believe the present situation gives the wise investor a chance to buy spot cotton at bargain counter prices."

The factors of a constructive character which are beginning to arrest themselves are as follows as stated by this well known cotton firm.

"Constructive policy of the new administration.

"Reduction in Government expenditures already planned.

"Revised taxation methods and no excess profit tax.

"Lower manufacturing costs through lower wages and more efficiency on the part of labor. Nothing could be more hopeful than the apparent willingness of labor to agree to a reasonable wage revision.

"Demonstrated soundness of our banking situation.

"Assurance of drastic curtailment of cotton acreage as well as reduction in the use of fertilizer, the effect of which will be felt about the time when the influence of the other factors become operative."

The announcement of Barrett & Co. also goes on to say that the pessimistic news which is emanating from Europe always occurs when supplies are large in America and small in Europe and also that neither the mills in Europe or the mills in America have any reserve stocks and that cotton is not only selling below the cost of production but below the level of prices existing before the great war in Europe. It is really a startling fact that middling cotton is below the price of July, 1914, low middling is off over three cents and good ordinary is off over five cents from the level of July of 1914.

The Chronicle has for sometime contended that cotton is utterly and ridiculously low and that the remedy that the cotton farmer has is to stop producing it. The world needs the cotton all right and, as Barrett & Co. point out, there is no reserve stocks held by the mills, but the price has been hammered down, down until it has reached the point where it would seem that any person looking for investment could find no better one than buying spot cotton right now and holding it off the market. Southern selling, due to pressure of creditors on the holders of cotton, has had a tendency to bear the market recently and it is a tragedy that some of the staple must be sold at the lowest point it has reached during the year. However, we do not believe that the farmers will be forced to sacrifice a large amount of their crop because of this pressure. Certainly we hope they will not. It would be better to hold the present crop and not plant any at all in 1921 and some farmers may do this, though others will find it impractical not to plant any at all since they have sold out and still owe debts which must be paid, while many others who are holding find themselves pushed by creditors and if they sell the present crop, they will be able to pay only 50 to 60 per cent of their debts and they must make at least a small amount of cotton this year to procure money to make up the deficit.

If the acreage is reduced one half, as we hope it will be, then a good price for the 1921 crop is assured. Certainly no one will dispute the fact that in this section there will be the most drastic cut in the history for the lack of fertilizer, and the lack of money with which to finance a year's crop will act as a deterrent that cannot be overcome.

The Chronicle has believed all along that towards planting time the price will improve considerably, and very greatly, if the determination to cut acreage is carried into effect. We are hopeful that a new administration and a new Federal Reserve Board will also help. If we are about to come out of the trouble, if we are on the eve of coming out of the slough of despond, then it would be a great pity if the farmers who have held cotton so long and who are so sorely pressed may not receive the benefit of the general revival. To the farmer who has cotton and owes but little if any money, we would say hold your present crop and buy any cotton offered, if you can finance it, and plant none at all. In this way you will give yourself and the south the most practical aid you can render.

The South has been hit hard, but she will recover, is recovering even now, for when she directs her energies to the raising of food stuffs that will make her independent of the west she can indeed make cotton her surplus and her recovery will be well under way.—Augusta Chronicle.

Card of Thanks.

We want to express our sincere appreciation and thanks to all our friends who have been so kind and thoughtful of us in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. J. H. Berry and Family.

Prof. S. D. Rogers of Mullins is dead.

Greenville, March 2—Prof. S. D. Rogers, aged 25 of Mullins, S. C. assistant superintendent of Gaffney city schools, died at a hospital here yesterday after an illness of six weeks following an operation. He is survived by his widow, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Rogers of Mullins, a brother, A. D. Rogers of Mullins; two sisters, Mrs. Hattie Moody, of Mullins, and Miss Bessie Rogers of Columbia. He was a graduate of South Carolina university.

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## NOTICE

Services will be held at Beulah Missionary Baptist church Monday night, March 14th, and will continue until the 3rd Sunday. Services will be held at 7:00 p. m. each night. Public cordially invited.

By Pastor, F. W. Walters.

## FINAL DISCHARGE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Amanda Watson, administratrix of the estate of Samuel Watson, deceased, has made application unto me for final discharge as administratrix and that Thursday, March 17th at 10 o'clock in the forenoon has been appointed for the hearing of the said petition.

All persons holding claims against the said estate are requested to file them with the administratrix on or before 10 o'clock in the forenoon on March 17th, of this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOE CABELL DAVIS,  
Judge of Probate,  
Dillon County.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

United States District Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina.

In the matter of W. C. Parham In Bankruptcy.

Under and by virtue of an order of the aforesaid court I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the store building formerly occupied by W. C. Parham; all of the personal property belonging to the said estate. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, March 19th, 1921, and continue until all of the said property is disposed of. The said property consists of the following:

51 Bales of cotton 300 bushels of corn, cotton seed out of five bales of cotton, manure spreader, two horse wagons, 1 one horse wagon, stalk cutter, 1 harrow, 1 reaper and binder, 1 mower, 1 Ford touring car, 1 Ford Roadster, 1 Cadillac touring car, 1 White truck, 1 Cadillac touring truck, 5 sets of plows, 1 four hundred dollar rent note, a lot of notes and chattel mortgages. All open at cost. All household and kitchen furniture, all stocks and bonds. Also all of the stock of goods consisting of: Hardware, dry goods, shoes, wagons, buggies, notions, also all fixtures. Inventory can be seen at the office of N. B. Hargrove.

It N. B. HARGROVE, Trustee

IN THE SPRING YOUR BLOOD NEEDS A TONIC.

Winter Weakens Blood, Makes Faces Pale. Take Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

THE BEST KNOWN BLOOD TONIC

Drowsy Spring Fever Feeling That Comes from Sluggish Blood Will Soon Leave You.

As all growing things on earth shoot into new life in Springtime, so do the billions of cells that make up each part of the body renew their vigor.

As you open the windows, breathe the Spring air, and let in the sunshine the red corpuscles in your blood should carry more oxygen to the tiny cells.

The red corpuscles are tiny disc-shaped particles swimming in enormous numbers in the blood. The carry oxygen to all parts of the body, and they carry away worn out waste matter. Sometimes, especially in the spring, after the winter indoors and more or less sickness, the red corpuscles themselves need rebuilding. Gude's Pepto-Mangan contains just the ingredients to give them greater power to absorb oxygen and to distribute it throughout the body.

That is why it is such a good Spring tonic. It helps so much to bring back color to cheeks made pale and wan by the necessary indoor winter life. It adds to the number of red corpuscles. With fine Spring days and Gude's Pepto-Mangan you gain in vigor and attain good health.

Don't go around drowsy this spring. Take that good tonic Gude's Pepto-Mangan. You can get it in tablet form or in liquid for mat your druggist's. Both form have the same medicinal value. Insist upon genuine Gude's Pepto-Mangan. — Advertisment. 3 10 11.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Spring Term of the Court of Common Pleas for Dillon County will begin to be held at 10 o'clock A. M. in the forenoon on Monday, March the 21st, 1921.

SAM McLAURIN,  
C. of C. Dillon Co. S. C.

Connecticut is establishing an improved salmon hatchery at Madison for restocking eastern streams with this valuable fish.

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking GOLD MEDAL HAZEL OIL CAPSULES.

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1895. Guaranteed. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

TOO LATE

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TOO LATE

TOO LATE

TOO LATE

Do you know why it's toasted

To see in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

The American Tobacco Co.

## Professional Cards.

## Surveying

Drafting and Blue Printing

W. M. ALLEN

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L. B. HASELDEN

Attorney at Law

DILLON, S. C.

Money to Lend on First Mortgage

Real Estate.

DR. J. H. HAMER, JR.

Dentist

Office over Peoples Bank.

DR. R. F. DARWIN

Dentist

Office Over Bank of Dillon

JOE P. LANE

Attorney-at-Law

Office Next to Bank of Dillon,

Main St. Dillon, S. C.

OTIS M. PAGE  
Civil Engineer  
DILLON, S. C.

DR. R. M. BAILEY,

Veterinarian

Office at Dillon Live Stock Co's.

Stables.

Office Phone - - - - 235

Residence Phone - - - -

S. C. HENSELEE, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Spectacles Fitted.

Office Hours 9 to 11 and 2 to 4

Evening Hours by Appointment.

GIBSON & MULLER,

Attorneys-at-Law

Office over Malcolm Mercantile Co.

DILLON, S. C.

Practice in State and Federal Courts

J. W. JOHNSON

Attorney-at-Law

Practice in State and Federal Courts

Marion, S. C.

L. D. LIDE

Attorney-at-Law

MARION, S. C.

## In Business Again

I am in the market

business again and

to inform my old customers that I am ready

to serve them once

more in the same

prompt and efficient

manner with choice

cuts of meats. I am

located next to the

Palmetto Hardware

Co., and you can

phone me at No. 2.

CITY MARKET

W. P. SENSENEY, Prop.

## Report of Condition of

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Dillon, S. C., in the State of South Carolina, at the Close of Business on March 2, 1921

Resources:

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts \$425,766.16

Total loans \$425,766.16

Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve bank \$194,047.78

Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank 194,047.78 231,718.38

Overdrafts, secured \$4181.72; unsecured \$4664.39 8,846.11

Deposited to secure circulation 12,500.00

Pledged as collateral for state or other deposits or bills payable 59,000.00

Owned and unpledged 100.00 71,600.00

Total U. S. Government securities 6,900.00 6,900.00

Bonds and securities (other than U. S. securities) pledged as collateral for state or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable 6,900.00 6,900.00

Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S. 6,900.00 6,900.00

Stock of Federal Reserve Bank 3,100.00 3,100.00

Furniture and Fixtures 4,900.00 4,900.00

Real estate owned other than banking house 20,000.00 20,000.00

Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 6,879.71

Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks 16,235.03

Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States 6,416.64

Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank 626.07

Total of items 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 23,277.74

Checks on banks located outside of city or town or reporting bank and other cash items 2,341.57

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 625.00

Total \$380,188.51

Capital stock paid in \$100,000.00

Surplus fund 3,000.00

Undivided profits 8,501.31 2,102.74

Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid 6,398.57 12,100.00

Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding 538.98 538.98

Total of items 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 110,581.57

Individual deposits subject to check 6,000.00

Dividends unpaid 116,581.57 74,239.75

Total of demand deposits 21,475.47

Certificates of deposit 95,715.22 50,150.00

Other time deposits, savings 380,188.51

Total time deposits subject to reserve 194,047.78

Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank 194,047.78

Total contingent liabilities 194,047.78

State of South Carolina, County of Dillon, ss:—

I, R. S. ROGERS, President of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. S. ROGERS, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1921.

JNO. C. BETHEA, JR., Notary Public.

Correct-Attest:

JNO. C. BETHEA,

A. B. JORDAN,

JAMES McLELLAN,

Directors.

TOWN OF DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA,

TOWN COUNCIL

Comparative Statement of Financial Statement.

ASSETS 4-10-1919 12-31-1920

Cash on hand \$ 1,089.32 \$ 3,354.16

Uncollected Taxes 1916 100.00

" " 1917 300.00

" " 1918 600.00

" " 1919 236.38

Uncollected paving assessments 7,106.95

Unpaid Licenses 6,929.54

Unaccounted for Taxes 8.00

Returned Checks 38.49

Due by W. L. & B. Com. 46.50